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No. 29,562 HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1937 PRICE \$3.00 per Month

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AUSTRALIA'S CHOICEST

BUTTER

GREAT ATLANTIC LINERS IN RESCUE DRAMA

Europa's Magnificent Efforts In Mountainous Seas: Tanker Crew's Fate

STEAMER BATTERED TO PIECES ON BORKUM REEF

ANOTHER TRAGEDY WAS ADDED YESTERDAY TO THE EVER-INCREASING TOLL TAKEN BY STORMS AT SEA WHEN THE GERMAN TANKER "OLIFER" WAS BATTERED TO PIECES BY TREMENDOUS SEAS AND SEVENTEEN MEN DROWNED.

The tanker had been battling through the storm for hours when she ran upon the Borkum Reef yesterday morning. S.O.S. messages were flashed out and were picked up by the North German Lloyd liner "Europa" and the Hapag ship "Hamburg."

Both vessels immediately altered course to the scene of the wreck but owing to the mountainous seas running were forced to remain a considerable distance from the disabled vessel.

The giant "Europa," whose passengers were provided with an unexpected thrill, anchored three miles off the reef and endeavored to effect a rescue of the stranded sailors by boat, in spite of the heavy seas.

EUROPA LOSES MOTOR LIFEBOAT

Three large motor-boats were launched and were followed by hundreds of anxious eyes as they laboriously battled towards the "Olifer."

Approaching as near as possible the motor-boats, by now half full of water, picked up an officer and two sailors of the ill-fated ship, who had jumped in the hope of being picked up.

Gallons of oil were meanwhile being poured on the water by the "Hamburg" in an effort to calm the seas, and the motor-boats stood by the wreck, which gradually broke up.

No survivors were picked up although several bodies of the unfortunate seamen were later recovered.

With the hurricane still raging, considerable difficulty was experienced in hoisting the motor-boats back onto the "Europa" and one had eventually to be cast adrift.

AIR DISASTER SEQUEL

Improving Facilities
At Croydon

London, To-day.
The landing ground at Croydon Airport is to be lengthened this year at a cost of £50,000.

The airport will shortly be equipped with the instruments necessary to control from the ground machines flying in a fog.—British Wireless.

CHINA'S FIRST WOMAN DIPLOMAT

Shanghai, To-day.
Miss Huang Wei-an, the newly appointed Secretary to the Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, is the first woman-diplomat in China. A graduate of Yenching University in Peking, Miss Huang has served the Chinese Foreign Office for two years.—Our Own Correspondent.

POPE'S ILLNESS

Vatican City, To-day.
The Pope has experienced a slight return of the pain in his legs, accompanied by symptoms of asthma, but his general condition is unaltered.—Reuter.

WILD WEATHER ROUND BRITISH ISLES

SNOW BLIZZARD
DESOLATION
CARS ABANDONED

London, To-day.

Black weather continues throughout Britain and to-day a snow blizzard swept over most of the country.

Only slight falls occurred in the London area although there was tobogganing on Hampstead Heath, but in the South-West the snow lay thickly and drifts were in places, many feet deep.

In Dorset, country noted for its usually equable climate, many motorists abandoned their cars and sought shelter in desolated cottages.

The missing occupants of a house which was yesterday snowed in a desolate area of Exmoor had great difficulty in reaching shelter.

Many roads throughout the country are not available or are dangerous for traffic although the main roads are generally kept clear. Round the coasts, heavy seas and wild weather are being experienced. The low temperatures are expected to continue for some days.—British Wireless.

RESHUFFLE OF NANKING GOVERNMENT RUMOURED

H. H. KUNG AS NEW
PREMIER

Shanghai, To-day.

A general reshuffle of the National Government is contemplated.

Well-informed circles state that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek will devote all his time to military affairs, and that Dr. H. H. Kung will be appointed to succeed him as the President of the Executive Yuan.

The present President of the Legislative Yuan, Mr. Sun Fo will be appointed Vice-President of the Executive Yuan and concurrently Minister of Railways.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei will be appointed President of the Legislative Yuan.

The resignation of General Chang Chun, the Foreign Minister, will be accepted, and either Dr. Wang Chung-hui, former judge of the International Court, or Dr. W. W. Yen, former Chinese Ambassador to Russia will be appointed to succeed him.—Our Own Correspondent.

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Hitler is addressing the Reichstag this afternoon in a speech which will be broadcast throughout the world. On all hands, belief is expressed that upon the nature of his speech will largely depend the destiny of Europe in the immediate future.

GT. BRITAIN AWAITS HISTORIC HITLER SPEECH

London, To-day.

Britain is awaiting with tense anticipation the speech to be made by Chancellor Hitler to the Reichstag in Berlin to-night.

Yesterday evening's papers gave the times of the speech broadcast, in order that readers might listen in to the address.

The "Evening Standard," which reviews events since Herr Hitler's accession to power, stresses that in four years the Nazi leader has transformed a "weak and disunited Germany into a united, mighty and powerful nation, and has promoted an even more pronounced solidarity spirit among the German people than the Prussian kings had succeeded in doing."

"Germany is to-day conscious of her power and is grateful to the man who made her strong and powerful. Gratitude for this to-day is shared by all Germans, even by those who formerly were anything but enthusiastic supporters of the Nazi Party," continues the paper.

"When Hitler assumed power four years ago he made certain promises and to-day, when four years have passed, it must be admitted that he has kept those promises, that he has almost completely accomplished the task he set himself and that the main credit for this is due to the Chancellor himself."

The article then enumerates Herr Hitler's accomplishments, stressing that the liberation of the Rhineland was an historic event which completely changed the political development of Europe.—Trans-Ocean.

STOP PRESS

Moscow, To-day.
The death sentence has been passed on thirteen of the accused in the mass trial. Radek, Sokolnikoff and Arnold were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and Stroloff to eight years.—Reuter.

Tokyo, To-day.
The Emperor to-day commended General Sanjuro Hayashi to organize a Cabinet.—Reuter.

MOSCOW TRIAL ACCUSED ASK FOR DEATH

Moscow, To-day.

In speeches sounding like their own funeral orations, Karl Radek and Piatakoff yesterday confessed to conspiring to sell the Soviet Union to foreign countries.

The accused asked for "nothing more merciful than death," says a Reuter message.

Piatakoff regretted that Leon Trotsky was not present to share their fate. Pathetically he begged the court to believe that "dying, I am no longer a Trotskyite."

In startling contrast, Radek kept a firm front. He assumed full responsibility, he said, and did not need Trotsky's inspiration.

The famous Soviet journalist, was rebuked by Judge Ulrich when he addressed him as "Comrade," and finally turned towards the foreign press correspondents and shouted: "I secretly plotted an international confederation."

Gregory Sokolnikoff, former Ambassador at London, was the first of the accused to plead for mercy and sobbingly concluded his speech by saying: "I deserve nothing but the death penalty but beg the court's mercy in view of the extenuating circumstances."

Meanwhile, the arrest of the Deputy Commissar for War, Marshal Tuchatchevsk, generally regarded as the "brain of the Soviet Russian Army," is believed to be imminent, according to a message to the Daily Mail from the Warsaw correspondent.

The correspondent, however, says Trans-Ocean, adds that so far he has been unable to obtain confirmation of the report.

NORWEGIAN CONTRIBUTION

One of the charges against the defendants in the trial has been dissipated by the investigations. (Continued on Page 10)

PORTUGAL PROVIDES HITCH

CONTROL PLAN
MAY BE HELD UP

London, To-day.

The plan for control of the Spanish coasts and frontiers is not likely to be realized for at least a month, according to official quarters in London.

Yesterday's meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee saw support of the control plan by Italy and Germany but opposition by Portugal.

The sub-committee, whose next meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, will deal with the possibility of preventing financial support of both sides by foreign powers.

It is stated that after this matter is settled the question will be raised of the transfer abroad of Spanish gold by the Madrid Government.—Trans-Ocean.

GUIANA GOVERNOR

Sir W. E. F. Jackson
Appointed

London, To-day.
Sir W. E. F. Jackson, Governor of Mauritius, has been appointed Governor of British Guiana in succession to Sir G. A. S. North.—Reuter.

Princess Royal And Duke Of Windsor

London, To-day.

It is understood that the Princess Royal and the Earl of Harewood will shortly visit the Duke of Windsor at Enniskillen Castle.

They are expected to leave for Austria about the end of next week.—Reuter.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE END IN SIGHT?

Tentative Agreement
Concluded

San Francisco, To-day.

After a strike lasting 31 days, the longshoremen reached a tentative agreement with the ship-owners on all points at dispute.

The agreement will be submitted to a referendum of members of the Union involved, and Union officials believe there is every prospect of its being accepted.—Reuter.

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ORIGINALITY IN MICHIGAN

Lansing, Michigan, To-day.

An original effort by strikers was provided yesterday when 26 General Motors workers from Detroit staged a sit-down strike in the Governor's office.

The men, who are non-Union workers, may remain until the sit-down strikers are removed from the General Motors plants in Flint.

The Governor, Mr. Frank Murphy, said the men were welcome as long as they wished to remain. He personally was going to the front for the week-end.—Reuter.

MARS AUGHER CHARGE

The driver of the lorry involved in the tragedy of Thursday, when four were killed on Queen's Street West, was charged this morning with manslaughter, driving without due care and caution, and having an excessive load.

Prince Michael's Condition

Florence, To-day.

Some anxiety is felt over the condition of Prince Michael of Romania, who was recently operated upon for appendicitis.

He has suddenly taken a turn for the worse and symptoms of pleurisy have developed.

Prince Michael was visiting his mother in Florence when he was suddenly operated upon.—Reuter.

ENGLISHMAN MISSING IN MADRID

London, To-day.

The disappearance of an Englishman in Madrid is reported by the "Daily Herald."

He is Geoffrey Brett, a business man and journalist, who had been arrested for an alleged insult to the Madrid militia.

He was released two days after the incident but has been missing since.—Trans-Ocean.

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST

The local forecast for to-day, issued by the Royal Observatory, is:—East winds; fresh; cloudy.

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MOSCOW ABSURDITY

The eyes of the world during the past few days have once more been focussed on Moscow, the capital of a State which in spite of its twenty years of existence, is still clothed with a somewhat sinister air of mystery. Seventeen Communists, many of whom played a prominent part in the famous October Revolution and are leaders whose names are a household word in Russia, have been on trial on charges which appear fantastic to citizens of countries run on different lines. Readers of the reports of the trial have found themselves plunged into a maze of perplexity but from the mass of sensational evidence that has been the feature of the proceedings, as in other Russian trials of the past, emerge two salient facts.

In the first place, there can be little doubt that there is an element in the Soviet State strongly opposed to Josef Stalin. Under dictatorship, there is inevitably an almost ruthless repression of all ideas which in any manner of oppose the policy of the head of the State. An opposition is therefore created which, by fact of its necessity to remain underground, becomes all the more dangerous. In this case the desire to revolt is not merely the struggle of one ideal against another—there is a strong personal element, hatred of a man whose despotism has been too absolute.

Secondly, the trial has its political motive—it is aimed at influencing both internal and external opinion. On the Soviet masses, effect of the trial will be as desired. But upon foreign opinion the entire affair has been of too crude a nature to have had any effect beyond astonishment at the naïveté of Soviet expectations. Mr. Duff Cooper, the British Secretary for War, summed up the affair admirably when, in asking if anyone could believe the revelations at the trial, he answered by saying that the confessions would set agast even the inmates of our lunatic asylums.

As in the trial of the Metropolitan-Vickers engineers and Kameneff, the suggestion has been made that the accused were under the influence of some drug or hypnotic influence. There would seem to be a strong element of suspicion. The testimony given is scarcely that which could be attributed to a man in his normal senses. One can rule out the theory of a promise of leniency in return for a full confession. With the example of the fate of predecessors in the dock, Kadek and his associates could well be forgiven a cynical doubt of any such proposal put to them. The suggestion, however, is beyond the scope of a layman. It may afford a subject for experts to theorise upon.

The Adelaide Struggle

Cricket being a game which more than any other sport, is at the mercy of the vagaries of the weather, it would be hasty to congratulate G. O. Allen and the England team on their victory in the Test Match at Adelaide yesterday. The fact that the old hand, who has dropped a catch to get a bag, has ceased the old habit of dropping the ball upon his chest as a citizen.

Europe's Framed Armaments Challenge

London. IRRESPECTIVE alike of economic factors and the well-being of the peoples concerned, the nations are preparing not for peace but for war. Preparation has reached its climax everywhere, even in England, in the adoption of a military economy under which the national life is ordered; not with the peace and happiness of the nation as first consideration, but with the military necessities of international strife as the basis. Only a change of heart around and a stern determination of the peoples themselves in which all the nations shall share, that war for any reason shall not be tolerated, will stop this frantic armament race. There is no indication of any change of heart among the governing, and the governed are thinking only and wages, with the pleasures wages can purchase—while the distant war-clouds thicken.

OSTENSIBLY there is no war in sight. There was none, either, in the early days of June, 1914. The point is that in this, as in all armament races in the past, there will come a stage at which some leader in the race begins to consider whether it is not better to start hostilities now, before the hated rival is ready, than to wait until his preparations are complete, and thus begin at a disadvantage.

That is the so-called "preventive" war, which is never acknowledged as such, all wars being purely defensive from the viewpoint of each participant. An incident to give the war a defensive character is sure to arise, or, if it does not, can be easily created. The defensive character of Japan's Manchurian adventure comes at once to mind.

However, to this danger of the armament race, which has led to wars in the past, this generation has added a new factor that tends to intensify it. The new factor is the growth of two rival crusading psychoses; political and almost semi-religious, both adept in propaganda, tending to divide Europe into two camps: fascism on the one side, bolshevism on the other. Between them they have now mastered three great nations, and smaller nations are being forced, almost automatically, into one camp or the other.

In Europe as a whole is under way such a process as in turn rent first Russia and then Germany and made them over into wholly new entities. The process is that the extremists become so powerful, and their extremism so grows with their increasing power, that the moderates have no chance and are crushed out of existence. It was so with the Lvov and Kerensky liberals in

make full use. Instead of the formidable score that was feared when it became known that the Australian skipper had fulfilled the first duty of a captain by winning the toss, Australia had lost seven wickets for a meagre total of 267 runs when stumps were drawn for the day. The match is not yet over, however, and many Englishmen possibly sneakingly hope that the Australians will win this contest. The fifth and last Test would then be an Homeric affair and a fitting climax to an unusually fine tour.

Barracking Dead

Without wishing to revive a controversy which is better left buried in the old newspaper files, both sides welcome the cessation of the barracking that was such a feature of the last M.C.C. tour under the captaincy of D. R. Jardine. This has been due to strong action by the Australian Board of Control. The element of personal abuse no longer enters into the usually good-humoured comments of the Australian spectators, who, although he is still able to tell a man who has dropped a catch to get a bag, has ceased the old habit of dropping the ball upon his chest as a citizen.

Russia and the Socialist inter-regnum in Germany. In the greater unhealed that is now going on in Europe it is democracy itself which is in danger of being crushed. Dictatorship demands its place.

THUS democracy is forced to vie with dictatorship in cost-areas safer from invading air-planes, it be taken unprepared. Along with rearmament goes a frantic search for military alliances and mutual defensive pacts under which, when the day of aggression comes, the individually weak may, together and united, face the individually strong. Even the Scandinavian nations, apart and peaceful for a century, look to their arms and invade the rising market for modern death-dealing appliances. They feel that, once as the present one. Already she has a peacetime army of approximately a million men, which makes it the largest, although probably not the most efficient, in Europe. Already she has the largest, if not the strongest, air force in existence.

While the doors to peace and that universal change of outlook which alone can bring it remain invitingly open it may be worth while to glance over present conditions in Europe and to note how much explosive material is lying around waiting for the match which will start the next and worst war in history.

GERMANY has again become the most powerful military factor in Europe. Her air fleet, although its exact dimensions are not known, is without doubt already stronger and more efficient than that of any other power. Her capacity for constructing new machines is also greater than any other and is likely to be so during the next few years, and she is training a larger personnel. Her new army is steadily attaining the high standard of her old army; she has a new and far from negligible navy in the making. Her every resource is being devoted to rearmament. The figures of her vast expenditures propounded by Winston Churchill to the House of Commons, and then officially scoffed at, are now admitted to be approximately correct.

France has extended the term of service of her conscript army, has made good the gaps on the flanks of her border defences and is modernizing and improving her air fleet with what speed she may. In this last respect she is handicapped by long neglect, in oversupply of obsolete machines and scarcity of funds. But the work goes steadily on, even under a Leftist government wedded and devoted to peace.

Britain is rearming at top speed while her diplomats, in what seems a muddled and haphazard fashion, gain time by evolving questionnaires and invoking peace conferences. Her confidence in such conferences and the agreements they produce may be judged in light of the fact that she is enrolling every available man, even up to the age of 60, in defensive organisation. Her shipyards are working at capacity upon new warships and she is remaking and thoroughly modernising her existing navy.

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jeopardising natural trade is now turning out airplanes, guns, tanks, armoured cars and military equipment generally. It is admitted that the pace is not yet fast enough to overtake Germany, but it is being increased by every possible means. England is regrouping her vital industrial plants in order to make her more secure from invading air-planes, and she is recruiting her army by every possible inducement amid loud moans from the public men that British youth is not responding so eagerly as it should. But she still hesitates at adopting conscription before the fatal hour strikes.

RUSSIA has just reduced the military age of her manhood from 21 to 19. This means that within five years she will have an army half as large again to produce aeroplanes the moment the war is actually in sight. Thus she will be able to acquire the very latest air equipment in the shortest possible time and will not be hampered with antiquated machines, as the French air fleet, until recently, was known to have been.

War preparations are being pressed not only at armaments but by economic penetration. In this field Germany has already achieved a large measure of success by buying heavily from Central and Southeastern European nations, then refusing payment and urging them to take German goods at a German price in lieu of cash. This has made those countries more dependent upon Germany, thus creating for her potential sources of food and raw materials without which she would be unable to wage war.

It should not be supposed, however, that there are not forces in operation which militate against war. If there were not any struggle against it would be useless. One such force is the bad financial situation in the dictatorship countries, which makes it difficult to see how they could finance a war. German mobilisation of war materials has already greatly strained all available financial resources of the Reich. What she could do in the event of actual hostilities is now being studied, with some foreboding.

A responsible German authority is understood to have suggested that the only thing to do, should war come, would be to introduce a sort of military communism under which all capital and labour would be conscripted and the State would assume responsibility for feeding, clothing and sheltering the entire population. This, he agreed would be the only possible way of waging war without money.

A more important deterrent factor is the fear of what a war can countries are modernising and would produce in consequences, re-equipping their armies to the limit of the resources. Czechoslovakia is straining every effort not only to maintain an army and an air force beyond the requirements of a country of her size but also to find new friends to stand by her in time of peril. She feels, not unjustly, that of all European countries, her danger is greatest. So powerful has the Nazi propaganda in Czechoslovakia become peace protestations of the European dictators are sincere, before the effect of cause of this very factor.

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which is to exclude her German industries and industrialists from all share in her military preparations. Although her need is great, she feels, for cultural reasons, that she cannot trust them.

THIS is not a pleasant or an encouraging picture about which to frame a European peace outlook. The real danger is known to be from the air. Nobody knows exactly how strong are the existing air fleets of the nations. It is a military secret in each case, and prying into military secrets is discouraged by heavy penalties.

Even if they were available, however, present aircraft figures would not be decisive, because the nations have all adopted the practice, each within its military capacity, of increasing their capacity to produce aeroplanes the moment the war is actually in sight. Thus they will be able to acquire the very latest air equipment in the shortest possible time and will not be hampered with antiquated machines, as the French air fleet, until recently, was known to have been.

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Eiffel Tower To Become Flag

After having served as a radio broadcasting station, a clock and a thermometer (it still performs all these duties), the Eiffel Tower will be transformed, during 1937, into a giant flag—probably the biggest tricolour in the world—in connection with the International Exhibition of Arts and Crafts which opens its gates next May.

The Eiffel Tower is the gift to Paris of the 1889 Exhibition. From 1914 on it was conscripted for war service as a wireless station. For more than a decade now, it has served to advertise a well-known French automobile, and within recent years, it has assumed the duty of telling time and indicating the temperature during the evening hours, and its concerts are known to all wireless enthusiasts.

But, when the 1937 Exhibition opens, it will engage in a new duty. It will be changed into a

"Tower", and each night it will give the impression of being an electrical flag, in red, white and blue, flapping its folds in the night winds. The first story of the tower will be illuminated in all the colours of the 50 participating nations.

To four "artists in electricity" has been entrusted the task of performing this miracle each night, aided by the latest devices of electrical science. In fact, the Eiffel Tower has already done considerable rehearsing, and the rehearsals will continue until it has completely mastered its new role. Each night it will be the principal actor in a good-night ceremony at the Exhibition, accompanied by music written by Igor Stravinsky, Arthur Honegger, Francis Poulenc, and others. The tower will be a "Cathedral of Light."

Indeed, one of the deities to whom the Exhibition is dedicated will be the Goddess of Light. The lighting effects will be one of its most attractive features. They will be varied and magnificent, consisting of under-lighting, flood-lighting, and other effects.

It may be assumed that the peace protestations of the European dictators are sincere, before the effect of cause of this very factor.

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Direction Finding Apparatus

It has been decided to provide a wireless direction-finding station of the latest type at Singapore, and a site for this purpose has just been chosen at Teo Payoh. The technical equipment is expected to arrive shortly, and will be ready for installation early in the New Year.

The resident engineer at Singapore's new airport gave some fresh details concerning the terminal buildings—the other day. They will be, he explained, among the most modern of their kind to be found anywhere. Outward and inward traffic will be separated, while for visitors other than passengers there will be a large flat roof from which to watch the coming and going of the aircraft. The main hall on the ground floor provides office accommodation for the various companies; also a Post Office, administrative and control offices, and facilities for passport examination, medical inspection, and Customs.

The first floor will provide office accommodation for those connected with the regulation and control of the airport, including the meteorological staff, and there will also be rooms for pilots who may have occasion to spend a few hours at the airport before taking off again. Surmounting the building, and reaching a height of 70 feet, will be located the control tower from which all traffic will be regulated.

Recently the Government of Brazil celebrated officially the 30th anniversary of the first flight by the great Brazilian pioneer aviator, Santos Dumont. President Getulio Vargas delivered an eloquent oration, and a pageant was held, depicting the progress of aviation since its early days.

A new aerial missionary service is being organised in Canada's arctic zones. Two six-seater planes are to be employed in the sparsely-settled country eastward from the Mackenzie river to Chesterfield Inlet. Father Schulte, a German priest who is also a pilot, will fly the first "plane north."

PASSES THROUGH HONG KONG

Hat That Flew Round World

A hat, unaccompanied by its owner, has just made an aerial journey in stages completely round the world. The hat belongs to Mr. A. E. Wickey, who is a Railway Express employee at St. Louis in the United States. It seems that he put his hat aboard an air-liner one day, with the remark: "As it doesn't look as if I'm ever to be able to travel round the world myself, please take my hat."

The air officials entered into the spirit of the thing, and a label was hung from the rim of the now famous hat, and it was sent on its aerial way with special instructions.

First the hat was air-borne down to South America, then it went on across the South Atlantic on the Graf-Zeppelin airship. After this came various trips over European air-routes, and a series of further long-distance stages eastward during which the hat—which had now collected many labels on its brim—was flown between Penang and Hong Kong in an aircraft of Imperial Airways.

From Hong Kong to Manila this much-travelled hat hung in the pilot-house of a steamer, but on reaching Manila, it was transferred to one of the flying-boats of Pan-American Airways and was flown on in stages to San Francisco. After this it continued across the American continent to New York, where Mr. Wickey had been summoned to meet it, and where it was handed to him with much ceremony by an air-liner stewardess.

COMING WORK

Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps Orders by Lieut. Colonel R. C. B. Anderson, M.C. Commandant, Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps.

Friday, 29th January, 1937.
CORPS ORDERS AMENDMENT
Corps Orders No. 3/37 dated 22.1.37.

The promotion of J. Hunter to Sergeant is hereby cancelled.

PARADES
Corps 1st Battery
Sunday, 31st January.—Stonecutters Range.
Launch leaves H. K. at 8.20 a.m. and Kowloon at 8.30 a.m.
Range Officer—Lt. D. Marshall.

A Section
There will be no parades at Belchers Fort on Thursday, February 4th, and Thursday, 11th, February.

J. Section
There will be no parades at Belchers Fort on Friday, February 5th, and Friday, February 12th.

Belchers Manning February 6th and 7th.
Those in "A" and "L" Sections who have been warned for this will parade at Volunteers H. Q. on Saturday, February 6th, at 2.30 p.m.

Dress—Service Cap, Tunic with lanyard, Slacks, Black Boots, Web Belt, Waterbottle, Haversack, Greatcoat to be carried and Gas Mask.

Overalls, Blue Caps and Gun-platform Shoes will be brought with other private kit for which transport to Belchers will be provided by H. Q. Kit to be handed to B.Q.M.S. by 2.20 p.m.

Transport will be available at H.Q. to take personnel to Belchers. NO. 2 IMPROVISED BATTERY (M Section)

Wednesday, 3rd, February.
Parade in H.M.S. "Tamar" at 5.30 p.m.

CORPS ENGINEERS
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Classification and Unit shoot at Stonecutters.

Dress—Muff, Rifle, Bayonet & Equipment must be carried.
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Monday, February 1st.
Miniature Range. 5.30 p.m.
Friday, February, 5th.

Week end Training at Belchers. Parade at Belchers 5.45 p.m.

Dress—Tunics, Slacks, & Steel Helmets. Gas Masks, Soft Caps, Rifles, Bayonets and Equipment will be carried. Training will terminate at 9 p.m. on February 7th.

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B & C Classes—E. G. D. concluded.

Armoured Car Section
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Motor Machine Gun Section
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B Class Men—H. G. Instruction. Setting up Stoppages.

C Class Men—M. G. Instruction. Mechanism (General).

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LIKE SITTING IN CLUB IN LONDON

Description Of Flight In "Canopus"

"Just like sitting in one's club in London—except that some clubs haven't such comfortable chairs."

Such is a passenger's description of a flight across the Mediterranean in "Canopus," first of the new giant Imperial Airways flying-boats of the "C" class to enter into regular commission. The passenger in question, Mr. C. D. Sperling, was flying from England to Australia to watch the test matches there.

"Going aboard 'Canopus' in Brindisi harbour," remarked Mr. Sperling, "we were amazed at the spaciousness of the passenger compartments. The provision of a smoking lounge is a splendid idea, while the amount of head-room, and the absence of that cramped feeling so often experienced in the aeroplanes, create a wonderful impression of freedom. When we saw crew and passengers walking casually from one compartment to another, the illusion of travelling aboard ship was complete."

The adjustable chairs in the saloons are really the last word in comfort. They can be inclined in any desired position just by the simple movement of a knob, while when you press a button by the side of your chair a steward appears to bring you any kind of refreshment you may fancy. I have heard that in such-and-such an aircraft it is possible to converse in normal tones. In "Canopus" this is an actual fact. Two people can talk across the full length of

(Continued at foot of Column 7)

The subject of the Lesson Sermon in all churches of Christ, Scientist, to-morrow, January 31, will be: "Love."

The Golden Text will be: "The Lord thy God in the midst of thee is mighty; he will save, he will rejoice over thee with joy; he will rest in his love, he will joy over thee with singing." (Zephaniah 3:17).

Among others, the following citations from the Bible will be read: "Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth; but I say unto you, That ye resist not evil; but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also. And if any man will sue thee at the law, and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also. And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain. Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away. Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy. But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you, and persecute you; that ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and the unjust." (Matt. 5:38-45).

The Lesson Sermon will also include the following passages from the Christian Science Textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "When the human element in him struggled with the divine, our great teacher said: 'Not my will, but Thine, be done!'—that is, Let not the flesh, but the Spirit, be represented in me. This is the new understanding of spiritual Love. It gives all for Christ, of Truth. It blesses its enemies, heals the sick, casts out error, raises the dead from trespasses and sins, and preaches the gospel to the poor, the meek in heart. Rabbi and priest taught the Mosaic law, which said: 'An eye for an eye,' and 'Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed.' Not so did Jesus, the new executor for God, present the divine law of Love, which blesses even those that curse it. Through the magnitude of his human life, he demonstrated the divine Life. Out of the amplitude of his pure affection, he defined Love. With the effluence of Truth, he vanquished error. The world acknowledged not his righteousness, seeing it not; but earth received the harmony, his glorified example introduced." Who is ready to follow his teaching and example?" (Pages 33,30,54).

Announcement
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Hong Kong, a Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., Macdonnell Road, close to Tram Station, Sunday Service 11.15 a.m. Testimony Meeting, Wednesday 6 p.m. A Reading Room is located at Bank of East Asia Building, 10 Des Voeux Road Central, and is open daily 10.30 a.m.—2 p.m., Saturdays 10.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m., evenings except Wednesdays and Saturdays 5—7 p.m. All authorised Christian Science literature is available at the Reading Room. The Public is cordially invited to attend the Services and to visit the Reading Room.

The passenger compartments without raising their voices, in the slightest degree. I myself proved this.

"The meals served to us in Canopus" were in every way excellent. The observation windows in the flying-boat are large and allow an unobstructed view, while another thing that struck me was the abundant supply of reading matter available for passengers—papers, magazines, periodicals, etc. We were all very appreciative of the attention of the Captain of "Canopus" looking down from the control panel, the upper deck to the lower deck, and the full complement of crew and passengers.

I think I'll go out shell not be in a very good mood.

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

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CONFIDENTIAL

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL

EMPERESS of JAPAN
EMPERESS of ASIA

Empress of Japan, service to Vancouver
Honolulu and Bangkok, Empress of Canada
the direct express, Asia and Empress of Russia
Air Conditioned, and observation cars
Trans-Continental

COOL — COMFORT
Air is cleaned, purified, constantly freshened
kept at a uniform temperature.

EMERALD LINE OF JAPAN
SAILS FROM VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI-JAPAN

AT NOON
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2

For _____
 Apply To Your Own Agent

Canadian
SPAN THE WORLD
T
E

Good Traffic
In addition to the system of transportation of goods at railway risk, another innovation was introduced

by the issuance of bills of lading, to facilitate hypothecation and transfer of rights to the goods transported. These as well as the earnings for the service a self-imposed charge created for strict expenditures, which

service of C.O.D. goods, which means the payment of cost on delivery, have brought about a new significance in the relationship between the railways and the public.

The number of tons of goods

Year	No. of Tons
1930	20,594,632
1931	25,600,552

1931	23,699,928	quicker, and
1932	26,064,556	fresh enterprises
1933	27,076,041	the benefit of all
1934	29,925,277	
1935	32,780,148	

The decrease in revenue due to the loss of the section of the Peking-Liaoning Railway. East of Shanhaiwan as a result of the

by the gains of other lines, notably the Tientsin-Pukow, Peiping-Hankow, Nanking-Shanghai, Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo, Peiping-Sui-

yuan and the Kiao-Tsi Railway. Revenues from goods traffic for the period 1930 to 1935 are:—

Year	Goods Revenue
1930	251,024,788

1930	79,829,100	Chinese transport
1931	79,319,885	The speaker de
1932	76,626,072	the problems of
1933	77,203,986	China's railways.
1934	86,083,267	Among those

1935 96,336,765 Chinese Ambassa
Credit Rehabilitation Trans-Ocean
When the Ministry of Railways was established in 1928 endeavours
HUMPHREYS

were made to revive the credit of the Chinese National Railways which had greatly suffered on account of financial embarrassments resulting from years of civil wars.

and political disturbances affecting the country. But due to the limited resources at its disposal very little was accomplished except

capital improvements which were urgently necessary to maintain the earning power of the railways. In 1982, steps were taken to adjust the rates for those services from General Revenue to £241,288.74, which will recommend the following Annual Meeting.

had fallen into arrears and to order those railways concerned to set aside a certain percentage of their earnings as a special reserve

fund to insure the regular payment of loan interest, if not the principal, as well. Since then several loans and material debts have

These settlements for the
redemption of loan service payments

were generally effected by a reduction of interest in arrears, lengthening of the period of principal repayment, and the creation of a reserve committee to look

...the interests of all concerned.



